

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 25, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 4, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2320

Introduced by Assembly Members Calderon and Low

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Sections 273.6, 402, 646.9, and 4573.5 of, and to add Section 290.97 to, the Penal Code, ~~and to add Section 21401.5 to the Public Utilities Code,~~ relating to unmanned aircraft systems.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2320, as amended, Calderon. Unmanned aircraft systems.

(1) Existing federal law, the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, provides for the integration of civil and public unmanned aircraft systems, commonly known as drones, into the national airspace system.

Existing state law generally authorizes a court to issue an order for the protection of certain persons, including, among others, the victims of domestic violence, elder and dependent adult abuse, workplace violence, and civil harassment. Under existing law, an intentional and knowing violation of those types of protective orders is a misdemeanor. If the violation results in physical injury, or occurs within specified time periods of a previous violation, existing law imposes additional penalties. Existing law also makes the crime of stalking another person, as defined, punishable as a misdemeanor or felony. Existing law makes it a felony to commit that offense when there is a temporary restraining

order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior.

This bill would specifically prohibit a person who is prohibited from coming within a specified distance of another person, from operating an unmanned aircraft system in a way that causes an unmanned aircraft, as those terms are defined, to fly within the prohibited distance of the other person or from capturing images of the other person by using an unmanned aircraft system. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires a person who has been convicted of specified sex offenses to register with local law enforcement authorities as a sex offender.

This bill would prohibit a person required to register pursuant to those provisions for an offense committed on or after January 1, 2017, from operating an unmanned aircraft system. Because a violation of that provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law provides that every person who goes to the scene of an emergency or stops at the scene of an emergency for the purpose of viewing the scene or the activities of police officers, firefighters, emergency medical or other emergency personnel, or military personnel coping with the emergency in the course of their duties during the time it is necessary for emergency vehicles or those personnel to be at the scene of the emergency or to be moving to or from the scene of the emergency for the purpose of protecting lives or property, unless it is part of the duties of that person's employment to view that scene or activities, and thereby impedes police officers, firefighters, emergency medical or other emergency personnel, or military personnel in the performance of their duties in coping with the emergency, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would include, for purposes of these provisions, the operation or use of an unmanned aircraft system in the definition of a person. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law makes a person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family, guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony.

This bill would specifically include, for purposes of these provisions, the operation or use of an unmanned aircraft system in the definition of a person.

(5) Existing law makes a person who knowingly brings into certain correctional facilities or certain other places where prisoners or inmates of those facilities are located, any alcoholic beverage, any drugs, other than controlled substances, in any manner, shape, form, dispenser, or container, or any device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia intended to be used for unlawfully injecting or consuming any drug other than controlled substances, without having authority so to do by the rules of the correctional facility, guilty of a felony.

This bill would specifically include, for purposes of these provisions, the operation or use of an unmanned aircraft system in the definition of a person.

~~(6) The State Aeronautics Act governs various matters relative to aviation in the state, including, among other things, fostering and promoting safety in aeronautics and establishing only those regulations that are essential and clearly within the scope of the authority granted to the Department of Transportation by the Legislature, in order that persons may engage in every phase of aeronautics with the least possible restriction consistent with the safety and the rights of others. A violation of the act is a crime punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 6 months, or both.~~

~~This bill would specify that, except as expressly authorized by statute, the authority to regulate the ownership or operation of unmanned aircraft is vested solely in the state. The bill would, except as expressly authorized by statute, prohibit a city, a county, a city and county, or another local government entity from enacting an ordinance or resolution that regulates the ownership or operation of unmanned aircraft and from otherwise engaging in the regulation of the ownership or operation of unmanned aircraft.~~

~~(7)~~

(6) The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations and would include a statement of legislative intent.

~~(8)~~

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:
3 (1) The Federal Aviation Act of 1958 established the Federal
4 Aviation Administration (FAA) and made the FAA responsible
5 for the control and use of navigable airspace within the United
6 States.
7 (2) The FAA regulates unmanned aircraft systems, also known
8 as drones.
9 (3) Public entities, including law enforcement agencies,
10 firefighter units, border and port patrols, disaster relief workers,
11 search and rescue personnel, qualifying public universities, military
12 training facilities, and other government operational mission units,
13 may operate unmanned aircraft systems by applying for a
14 Certificate of Waiver or Authorization from the FAA.
15 (4) The FAA is in the process of developing rules that are
16 intended to safely integrate small unmanned aircraft systems into
17 the national airspace system and that, following issuance of a notice
18 of proposed rulemaking and public comment period, are expected
19 to be released in 2016 or 2017.
20 (5) The small unmanned aircraft system rules are anticipated to
21 be similar to the current hobbyist rules for operations of model
22 unmanned aircraft systems that limit the area of operation to
23 low-risk and controlled environments and the size of the system
24 to less than 55 pounds.
25 (6) While the FAA is developing the small unmanned aircraft
26 system rules, private commercial entities on a
27 company-by-company basis may apply to the FAA for a Section
28 333 exemption from the current rules for manned aircraft by
29 showing that the entity operates with at least an equivalent level
30 of safety. The FAA has granted over 1,900 Section 333 exemptions
31 to date for the commercial operation of unmanned aircraft systems
32 in the photography, film, utilities, energy, infrastructure, real estate,
33 agricultural, and construction industries.
34 (7) In addition to being used in military training and operations
35 and public safety areas, unmanned aircraft systems may be used

1 in a wide variety of activities, including oil and natural gas pipeline
2 inspection, transportation, natural disaster aid, search and rescue,
3 precision agriculture, natural resource and environmental
4 protection, bridge and infrastructure inspection, public utility
5 support, construction and building inspection, surveying, golf
6 course marketing, wind turbine inspection, realtor marketing
7 photography, and prison monitoring.

8 (8) While the public has expressed concerns with the operation
9 of unmanned aircraft systems, including privacy and safety issues,
10 there are benefits that may be realized by the state, including the
11 state's various industry sectors, from conducting research on
12 unmanned aircraft systems in the state and developing,
13 manufacturing, and operating unmanned aircraft systems in the
14 state.

15 (9) The FAA has warned that a "patchwork quilt" of inconsistent
16 regulation raises substantial safety concerns, impedes innovation,
17 and makes it virtually impossible for end-users to understand the
18 rules for operating unmanned aircraft systems.

19 (b) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a person be
20 prohibited from, without the owner or business operator's written
21 consent, operating or using an unmanned aircraft system to
22 knowingly and intentionally fly within 250 feet of the perimeter
23 of any critical infrastructure facility for the purpose of conducting
24 surveillance of the facility, gathering evidence or collecting
25 information about the facility, or photographically or electronically
26 recording critical infrastructure data.

27 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "critical infrastructure
28 facility" means an airport, an electrical power generation system,
29 a petroleum refinery, a manufacturing facility that utilizes any
30 combustible chemicals either in storage or in the process of
31 manufacturing, a chemical or rubber manufacturing facility, or a
32 petroleum or chemical storage facility.

33 SEC. 2. Section 273.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

34 273.6. (a) Any intentional and knowing violation of a
35 protective order, as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code,
36 or of an order issued pursuant to Section 527.6, 527.8, or 527.85
37 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or Section 15657.03 of the Welfare
38 and Institutions Code, is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of
39 not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment

1 in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and
2 imprisonment.

3 (b) A violation of subdivision (a) that results in physical injury,
4 shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars
5 (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30
6 days nor more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
7 However, if the person is imprisoned in a county jail for at least
8 48 hours, the court may, in the interest of justice and for reasons
9 stated on the record, reduce or eliminate the 30-day minimum
10 imprisonment required by this subdivision. In determining whether
11 to reduce or eliminate the minimum imprisonment pursuant to this
12 subdivision, the court shall consider the seriousness of the facts
13 before the court, whether there are additional allegations of a
14 violation of the order during the pendency of the case before the
15 court, the probability of future violations, the safety of the victim,
16 and whether the defendant has successfully completed or is making
17 progress with counseling.

18 (c) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall apply to the following court
19 orders:

20 (1) Any order issued pursuant to Section 6320 or 6389 of the
21 Family Code.

22 (2) An order excluding one party from the family dwelling or
23 from the dwelling of the other.

24 (3) An order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the
25 court determined was necessary to effectuate the order described
26 in subdivision (a).

27 (4) Any order issued by another state that is recognized under
28 Part 5 (commencing with Section 6400) of Division 10 of the
29 Family Code.

30 (d) A subsequent conviction for a violation of an order described
31 in subdivision (a), occurring within seven years of a prior
32 conviction for a violation of an order described in subdivision (a)
33 and involving an act of violence or “a credible threat” of violence,
34 as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 139, is punishable by
35 imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or pursuant
36 to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

37 (e) A subsequent conviction for a violation of an order described
38 in subdivision (a) for an act occurring within one year of a prior
39 conviction for a violation of an order described in subdivision (a)
40 that results in physical injury to a victim, shall be punished by a

1 fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by
2 imprisonment in a county jail for not less than six months nor more
3 than one year, by both that fine and imprisonment, or by
4 imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
5 However, if the person is imprisoned in a county jail for at least
6 30 days, the court may, in the interest of justice and for reasons
7 stated in the record, reduce or eliminate the six-month minimum
8 imprisonment required by this subdivision. In determining whether
9 to reduce or eliminate the minimum imprisonment pursuant to this
10 subdivision, the court shall consider the seriousness of the facts
11 before the court, whether there are additional allegations of a
12 violation of the order during the pendency of the case before the
13 court, the probability of future violations, the safety of the victim,
14 and whether the defendant has successfully completed or is making
15 progress with counseling.

16 (f) The prosecuting agency of each county shall have the primary
17 responsibility for the enforcement of orders described in
18 subdivisions (a), (b), (d), and (e).

19 (g) (1) A person who owns, possesses, purchases, or receives
20 a firearm knowing he or she is prohibited from doing so by the
21 provisions of a protective order as defined in Section 136.2 of this
22 code, Section 6218 of the Family Code, or Section 527.6, 527.8,
23 or 527.85 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or Section 15657.03 of
24 the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall be punished under Section
25 29825.

26 (2) A person subject to a protective order described in paragraph
27 (1) shall not be prosecuted under this section for owning,
28 possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm to the extent that
29 firearm is granted an exemption pursuant to subdivision (f) of
30 Section 527.9 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or subdivision (h)
31 of Section 6389 of the Family Code.

32 (h) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of
33 subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), the court shall impose probation
34 consistent with Section 1203.097, and the conditions of probation
35 may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following
36 requirements:

37 (1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's
38 shelter or to a shelter for abused elder persons or dependent adults,
39 up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), pursuant to
40 Section 1203.097.

1 (2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs
2 of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds
3 are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

4 (i) For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered
5 women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation
6 under subdivision (e), the court shall make a determination of the
7 defendant's ability to pay. An order to make payments to a battered
8 women's shelter shall not be made if it would impair the ability
9 of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or
10 court-ordered child support. If the injury to a married person is
11 caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse
12 in violation of this section, the community property may not be
13 used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution
14 to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, as operative
15 on or before August 2, 1995, or Section 1202.4, or to a shelter for
16 costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required
17 by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse
18 is exhausted.

19 (j) (1) This subdivision applies to a person who is both of the
20 following:

21 (A) The person is subject to a protective order, as defined in
22 Section 6218 of the Family Code, or a protective order issued
23 pursuant to this code, Section 527.6, 527.8, or 527.85 of the Code
24 of Civil Procedure, or Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and
25 Institutions Code.

26 (B) The person is prohibited by the protective order described
27 in subparagraph (A) from coming within a specified distance of
28 another person.

29 (2) A person described in paragraph (1) shall not do either of
30 the following:

31 (A) Operate an unmanned aircraft system in a way that causes
32 an unmanned aircraft to fly within the prohibited distance of the
33 other person.

34 (B) Capture images of the other person by using an unmanned
35 aircraft system.

36 (3) A violation of paragraph (2) is a violation of the protective
37 order.

38 (4) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions
39 apply:

1 (A) “Unmanned aircraft” means an aircraft that is operated
2 without the possibility of direct human intervention from within
3 or on the aircraft.

4 (B) “Unmanned aircraft system” means an unmanned aircraft
5 and associated elements, including, but not limited to,
6 communication links and the components that control the
7 unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot in command to
8 operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

9 SEC. 3. Section 290.97 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

10 290.97. (a) A person required to register pursuant to this
11 chapter for an offense committed on or after January 1, 2017, shall
12 not operate an unmanned aircraft system.

13 (b) For purposes of this section, both of the following definitions
14 apply:

15 (1) “Unmanned aircraft” means an aircraft that is operated
16 without the possibility of direct human intervention from within
17 or on the aircraft.

18 (2) “Unmanned aircraft system” means an unmanned aircraft
19 and associated elements, including, but not limited to,
20 communication links and the components that control the
21 unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot in command to
22 operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

23 SEC. 4. Section 402 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

24 402. (a) (1) A person who goes to the scene of an emergency,
25 or stops at the scene of an emergency, for the purpose of viewing
26 the scene or the activities of police officers, firefighters, emergency
27 medical, or other emergency personnel, or military personnel
28 coping with the emergency in the course of their duties during the
29 time it is necessary for emergency vehicles or those personnel to
30 be at the scene of the emergency or to be moving to or from the
31 scene of the emergency for the purpose of protecting lives or
32 property, unless it is part of the duties of that person’s employment
33 to view that scene or activities, and thereby impedes police officers,
34 firefighters, emergency medical, or other emergency personnel or
35 military personnel, in the performance of their duties in coping
36 with the emergency, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

37 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, a person includes a person
38 who operates or uses an unmanned aircraft system. For purposes
39 of this paragraph, both of the following definitions apply:

1 (A) “Unmanned aircraft” means an aircraft that is operated
2 without the possibility of direct human intervention from within
3 or on the aircraft.

4 (B) “Unmanned aircraft system” means an unmanned aircraft
5 and associated elements, including, but not limited to,
6 communication links and the components that control the
7 unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot in command to
8 operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

9 (b) A person who knowingly resists or interferes with the lawful
10 efforts of a lifeguard in the discharge or attempted discharge of an
11 official duty in an emergency situation, when the person knows
12 or reasonably should know that the lifeguard is engaged in the
13 performance of his or her official duty, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

14 (c) For the purposes of this section, an emergency includes a
15 condition or situation involving injury to persons, damage to
16 property, or peril to the safety of persons or property, which results
17 from a fire, an explosion, an airplane crash, flooding, windstorm
18 damage, a railroad accident, a traffic accident, a power plant
19 accident, a toxic chemical or biological spill, or any other natural
20 or human-caused event.

21 SEC. 5. Section 646.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

22 646.9. (a) (1) A person who willfully, maliciously, and
23 repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another
24 person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place
25 that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of
26 his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking,
27 punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one
28 year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000),
29 or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the
30 state prison.

31 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, a person includes a person
32 who operates or uses an unmanned aircraft system. For purposes
33 of this paragraph, both of the following definitions apply:

34 (A) “Unmanned aircraft” means an aircraft that is operated
35 without the possibility of direct human intervention from within
36 or on the aircraft.

37 (B) “Unmanned aircraft system” means an unmanned aircraft
38 and associated elements, including, but not limited to,
39 communication links and the components that control the

1 unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot in command to
2 operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

3 (b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a
4 temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order
5 in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a)
6 against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the
7 state prison for two, three, or four years.

8 (c) (1) Every person who, after having been convicted of a
9 felony under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 422, commits a violation of
10 subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail
11 for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one
12 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment,
13 or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

14 (2) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony
15 under subdivision (a), commits a violation of this section shall be
16 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or
17 five years.

18 (d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the
19 sentencing court may order a person convicted of a felony under
20 this section to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section
21 290.006.

22 (e) For the purposes of this section, “harasses” means engages
23 in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific
24 person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the
25 person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.

26 (f) For the purposes of this section, “course of conduct” means
27 two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short,
28 evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected
29 activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct.”

30 (g) For the purposes of this section, “credible threat” means a
31 verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use
32 of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a
33 pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or
34 electronically communicated statements and conduct, made with
35 the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in
36 reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her
37 family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat
38 so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to
39 reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her
40 family. It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent

1 to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a
2 person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under
3 this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included
4 within the meaning of “credible threat.”

5 (h) For purposes of this section, the term “electronic
6 communication device” includes, but is not limited to, telephones,
7 cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or
8 pagers. “Electronic communication” has the same meaning as the
9 term defined in Subsection 12 of Section 2510 of Title 18 of the
10 United States Code.

11 (i) This section shall not apply to conduct that occurs during
12 labor picketing.

13 (j) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a
14 sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section,
15 it shall be a condition of probation that the person participate in
16 counseling, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon
17 a showing of good cause, may find that the counseling requirement
18 shall not be imposed.

19 (k) (1) The sentencing court also shall consider issuing an order
20 restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, that
21 may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is
22 the intent of the Legislature that the length of any restraining order
23 be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the
24 probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim and
25 his or her immediate family.

26 (2) This protective order may be issued by the court whether
27 the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if
28 imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed
29 on probation.

30 (l) For purposes of this section, “immediate family” means any
31 spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or
32 affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly
33 resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months,
34 regularly resided in the household.

35 (m) The court shall consider whether the defendant would
36 benefit from treatment pursuant to Section 2684. If it is determined
37 to be appropriate, the court shall recommend that the Department
38 of Corrections and Rehabilitation make a certification as provided
39 in Section 2684. Upon the certification, the defendant shall be

1 evaluated and transferred to the appropriate hospital for treatment
2 pursuant to Section 2684.

3 SEC. 6. Section 4573.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

4 4573.5. (a) (1) A person who knowingly brings into any state
5 prison or other institution under the jurisdiction of the Department
6 of Corrections, or into any prison camp, prison farm, or any other
7 place where prisoners or inmates of these institutions are located
8 under the custody of prison or institution officials, officers, or
9 employees, or into any county, city and county, or city jail, road
10 camp, farm or any other institution or place where prisoners or
11 inmates are being held under the custody of any sheriff, chief of
12 police, peace officer, probation officer, or employees, or within
13 the grounds belonging to any institution or place, any alcoholic
14 beverage, any drugs, other than controlled substances, in any
15 manner, shape, form, dispenser, or container, or any device,
16 contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia intended to be used for
17 unlawfully injecting or consuming any drug other than controlled
18 substances, without having authority so to do by the rules of the
19 Department of Corrections, the rules of the prison, institution,
20 camp, farm, place, or jail, or by the specific authorization of the
21 warden, superintendent, jailer, or other person in charge of the
22 prison, jail, institution, camp, farm, or place, is guilty of a felony.

23 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, a person includes a person
24 who operates or uses an unmanned aircraft system. For purposes
25 of this paragraph, both of the following definitions apply:

26 (A) "Unmanned aircraft" means an aircraft that is operated
27 without the possibility of direct human intervention from within
28 or on the aircraft.

29 (B) "Unmanned aircraft system" means an unmanned aircraft
30 and associated elements, including, but not limited to,
31 communication links and the components that control the
32 unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot in command to
33 operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

34 (b) The prohibitions and sanctions addressed in this section shall
35 be clearly and prominently posted outside of, and at the entrance
36 to, the grounds of all detention facilities under the jurisdiction of,
37 or operated by, the state or any city, county, or city and county.

38 ~~SEC. 7. Section 21401.5 is added to the Public Utilities Code,~~
39 ~~to read:~~

1 ~~21401.5. (a) Except as expressly authorized by statute, the~~
2 ~~authority to regulate the ownership or operation of unmanned~~
3 ~~aircraft is vested solely in the state.~~

4 ~~(b) Except as expressly authorized by statute, a city, a county,~~
5 ~~a city and county, or another local government entity shall not do~~
6 ~~either of the following:~~

7 ~~(1) Enact an ordinance or resolution that regulates the ownership~~
8 ~~or operation of unmanned aircraft.~~

9 ~~(2) Otherwise engage in the regulation of the ownership or~~
10 ~~operation of unmanned aircraft.~~

11 ~~(c) For purposes of this section, “unmanned aircraft” means an~~
12 ~~aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human~~
13 ~~intervention from within or on the aircraft.~~

14 ~~SEC. 8:~~

15 ~~SEC. 7.~~ No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
16 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
17 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
18 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
19 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
20 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
21 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
22 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
23 Constitution.